

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel claim 29, amend claims 9, 25, and 30-35, and add claims 36-52 as follows:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A method of applying an axial force to a first piston positioned within a first piston chamber, comprising:

positioning a second piston within the first piston chamber;

pressurizing the first piston chamber by injecting fluidic materials into the first piston chamber;

displacing the second piston relative to the first piston within the first piston chamber; and

applying an axial force to the first piston using [a] the second piston [positioned] within the first piston chamber.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

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17. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the first and second pistons have annular cross sections.

18. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
movably coupling the first and second pistons to a tubular support member
defining an internal passage.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising:
displacing the second piston; and
exhausting fluidic materials displaced by the second piston into the internal
passage of the tubular support member.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein exhausting fluidic materials
displaced by the second piston into the internal passage of the tubular support member
comprises:

exhausting fluidic materials within an exhaust chamber defined between the
second piston and the tubular support member displaced by the second
piston into the internal passage of the tubular support member.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the first piston chamber and the exhaust chamber have annular cross sections.

22. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the cross sectional area of the first piston chamber is greater than the cross sectional area of the exhaust chamber.

23. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the operating pressure of the exhaust chamber is less than a portion of the first piston chamber downstream from the first piston.

24. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the exhaust chamber is fluidically isolated from the first piston chamber.

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25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
applying an axial force to the first piston by direct application of the fluidic materials.

26. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein a portion of the first piston chamber upstream from the first piston has a larger cross sectional area than a portion of the first piston chamber downstream from the first piston.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the first piston chamber has an annular cross section.

28. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein:
the cross sectional area of the first piston is greater than the cross sectional area of the second piston.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the first piston comprises an expansion [cone] device for radially expanding and plastically deforming a tubular member.

31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the expansion [cone] device includes one or more outer [conical] tapered surfaces for engaging the tubular member.

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
applying an axial force to the first piston by direct application of the fluidic materials;
wherein a portion of the first piston chamber upstream from the first piston has a larger cross sectional area than a portion of the first piston chamber downstream from the first piston; and
wherein the first piston chamber has an annular cross section.

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33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
movably coupling the first and second pistons to a tubular support member defining an internal passage;
displacing the second piston; and
exhausting fluidic materials within an exhaust chamber defined between the second piston and the tubular support member displaced by the second piston into the internal passage of the tubular support member;
wherein the first piston chamber and the exhaust chamber have annular cross sections;
wherein the tubular support member is received within the first and second pistons;
wherein the cross sectional area of the first piston chamber is greater than the cross sectional area of the exhaust chamber;
wherein the operating pressure of the exhaust chamber is less than a portion of the first piston chamber downstream from the first piston; and

wherein the exhaust chamber is fluidically isolated from the first piston chamber.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
[injecting fluidic materials into the first piston chamber;]
wherein the cross sectional area of the first piston is greater than the cross
sectional area of the second piston; and
wherein the first piston comprises an expansion [cone] device including one or
more outer [conical] tapered surfaces for radially expanding and plastically
deforming a tubular member.

35. (Currently Amended) A method of displacing an annular expansion cone for
radially expanding an expandable tubular member, comprising:
movably coupling the annular expansion cone to a first tubular support member
defining an internal passage;
positioning the annular expansion cone within a first annular chamber defined
between the expandable tubular member and the first tubular support
member;
positioning an annular piston within a second annular chamber defined between
the first tubular support member and a second tubular support member;
defining a third annular chamber between the annular piston and the first tubular
support member that is fluidically coupled to the internal passage of the first
tubular support member;
injecting fluidic materials into the second annular chamber to displace the
annular piston relative to the annular expansion cone within the second
annular chamber;
exhausting fluidic materials displaced by the annular piston out of the third
annular chamber into the internal passage of the first tubular support
member; and
the annular piston impacting and displacing the annular expansion cone relative
to the first tubular support member;

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wherein the cross sectional area of the second annular chamber is greater than the cross sectional area of the third annular chamber;

wherein the first and second annular chambers are fluidically isolated from the third annular chamber; and

wherein a cross sectional area of a region of the first annular chamber upstream from the annular expansion cone is greater than a cross sectional area of a region of the first annular chamber downstream from the annular expansion cone.

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36. (New) The method of claim 9, further comprising:
displacing the second piston toward to the first piston within the first piston chamber.

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37. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein applying an axial force to the first piston using the second piston within the first piston chamber comprises:
impacting the first piston with the second piston within the first piston chamber.

38. (New) A method of applying an axial force to a first piston positioned within a first piston chamber, comprising:
positioning a second piston within the first piston chamber;
displacing the second piston relative to the first piston within the first piston chamber;
and
applying an axial force to the first piston using the second piston within the first piston chamber.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the first piston is coupled to an expansion device for radially expanding and plastically deforming a tubular member.

40. (New) A method of applying an axial force to a first piston positioned within a first piston chamber, comprising:
positioning a second piston within the first piston chamber; and

applying an axial force to the first piston by impacting the first piston with the second piston within the first piston chamber.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the first piston is coupled to an expansion device for radially expanding and plastically deforming a tubular member.

42. (New) The method of claim 40, further comprising:
applying an axial force to the first piston through the direct application of fluid pressure.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the first piston is coupled to an expansion device for radially expanding and plastically deforming a tubular member.

44. (New) The method of claim 40, further comprising:
displacing the second piston relative to the first piston within the first piston chamber;
applying an axial force to the first piston by impacting the first piston with the second piston within the first piston chamber; and
then displacing the first and second pistons together within the first piston chamber.

45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the first piston is coupled to an expansion device for radially expanding and plastically deforming a tubular member.

46. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the first and second pistons have annular cross sections; and wherein the tubular support member is received within the first and second pistons.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising:
displacing the second piston; and
exhausting fluidic materials displaced by the second piston into the internal passage of the tubular support member.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein exhausting fluidic materials displaced by the second piston into the internal passage of the tubular support member comprises:

exhausting fluidic materials within an exhaust chamber defined between the second piston and the tubular support member displaced by the second piston into the internal passage of the tubular support member.

49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the first piston chamber and the exhaust chamber have annular cross sections.

50. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the cross sectional area of the first piston chamber is greater than the cross sectional area of the exhaust chamber.

51. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the operating pressure of the exhaust chamber is less than a portion of the first piston chamber downstream from the first piston.

52. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the exhaust chamber is fluidically isolated from the first piston chamber.